

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the cited specification paragraphs as follows:

[18] Figure 1A shows a valve assembly 20 for attachment into a wall 21 forming a bath and shower surround. One main component is a bracket 121 (Figure 2) secured to the valve housing 22. In the past, this bracket was utilized to secure the great bulk of the members shown in this view. Typically, the components were screwed to the bracket 121. A plaster guard member 24 is received on the housing, and provides an abutting inner surface for the contacting the wall 21.

[21] As shown in Figure 1B, wall 21 is relatively thick. If one looks at the relative position of the threaded connections between threads 28 and 29, and compares it to the position in Figure 1C showing a thin wall, one can appreciate the adjustability of the inventive system. ~~In Figure 1C, the wall is not shown, or shown as infinitely thin.~~ However, the point is that the invention allows adjustment. Essentially, after assembly of the valve, the element 38 is turned to drive the adapter 26 along the housing 22. During this movement, the escutcheon 32 is pulled inwardly until it sits snug against the wall 21. As can be appreciated, the escutcheon adapter 26 is inward of the wall, and engages threads on an opposed side of the wall from the surface against which the escutcheon abuts. At that point, the element 38 forms a trim sleeve for the valve 14, shown schematically in Figure 1A. Thus, the escutcheon is tightly secured against the wall, but still has an aesthetically pleasing outer appearance.

[22] As can further be appreciated in Figure 1A, a locking nut 13 is held on housing 22+1. As further can be appreciated from Figure 1A, the diverter valve 12 is held within the housing via a threaded connection. Notably, this invention extends to valve assemblies without a diverter valve.

[23] As can be appreciated from Figure 2, the housing 22 includes the bracket 121 and the threads 29 on a boss portion 10. The valve 14 is received within an opening in the housing as is the diverter valve 12. The locking ring 13 is screwed onto threads 11 at an outer end of the housing 22.

[27] Figure 3 shows features of the adapter 26 received on threads 29 of the housing 22. The lip 34 is received within the groove 36 to hold and carry the escutcheon ~~32~~ 22 when the adapter is driven. The groove 36 and the threads 28 can be better seen in Figure 4.